

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A metal glass body prepared by a method that does not depend on a cooling speed, characterized in that wherein the metal glass body has a metal glass texture structure of fine crystals uniformly dispersed throughout a glass phase.

Claim 2 (Original): The metal glass body according to Claim 1, wherein the fine crystals have a size controlled in the range of nanometers to micrometers.

Claim 3 (Original): The metal glass body according to Claim 1, wherein the metal is an alloy system capable of forming glass.

Claim 4 (Original): The metal glass body according to Claim 1, wherein the metal glass body is a composite material comprising fine crystals of a specific composition and a metal glass single phase.

Claim 5 (Original): The metal glass body according to Claim 4, wherein the composition of the fine crystals is controlled by selecting the alloy composition.

Claim 6 (Original): A metal glass product comprising the metal glass body according to any of Claims 1 through 5.

Claim 7 (Original): The metal glass product according to Claim 6, wherein the product is a highly-functional member.

Claim 8 (Original): The metal glass product according to Claim 6, wherein the product is a structural member.

Claim 9 (Original): A method for producing a metal glass body, comprising solidifying a molten metal while applying electromagnetic vibrating force thereto, and thereby producing a single-phase metal glass or a metal glass body having a metal glass texture structure of fine crystals uniformly dispersed throughout a glass phase.

Claim 10 (Original): The method according to Claim 9, wherein a direct current magnetic field and an alternating current electrical field are simultaneously applied for applying electromagnetic vibration on the molten metal to produce the metal glass body.

Claim 11 (Original): The method according to Claim 9, wherein the metal glass body is produced with generation of electromagnetic vibration in a specific current frequency band (100 Hz or more).

Claim 12 (Original): The method according to Claim 9, wherein the metal glass body is produced with generation of electromagnetic vibration at a specific magnetic field strength (1 Tesla or more).

Claim 13 (Original): The method according to Claim 9, wherein metal glass formation capability is improved by increasing the current frequency.

Claim 14 (Original): The method according to Claim 9, wherein metal glass formation capability is improved by applying the electromagnetic vibration at the liquid stage before solidification.

Claim 15 (Original): The method according to Claim 14, wherein the non-vibrating retention time after application of electromagnetic vibration is shortened.

Claim 16 (Original): The method according to Claim 9, wherein metal glass formation capability is improved by increasing the applied current strength of the electromagnetic vibration.

Claim 17 (Original): The method according to Claim 9, wherein the metal is an alloy system capable of forming glass.

Claim 18 (Original): The method according to Claim 17, wherein the alloy composition is selected and the electromagnetic vibrating force conditions and/or temperature conditions are adjusted so as to produce a composite material in which the functionality of the metal glass and the properties of strength, toughness and/or resistance to breakage conferred by the fine crystals are controlled.

Claim 19 (Original): An apparatus for producing a metal glass body characterized in that the apparatus is equipped with a container for storing a sample metal material, means for heating and melting the metal material, means for generating and applying electromagnetic vibration, cooling means for cooling a molten metal and means for measuring and controlling

temperature, wherein a metal glass is produced by solidifying the molten metal while applying electromagnetic vibrating force thereto.

Claim 20 (Original): The apparatus according to Claim 19, wherein the electromagnetic vibration generating means is a superconducting magnet.